crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said catalyst metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and function to promote the crystallization of the semiconductor film;

forming a gettering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after the crystallization, said gettering layer including phosphorus; and

heating said semiconductor film and said gettering layer at a temperature [not lower than] from 500°C to 800°C in order to getter the catalyst/metal in said semiconductor film using said gettering layer.

(Amended) A method according to claim 26 wherein said U beating to getter the catalyst metal is continued for 1-4 hours.

> (Amended) A method of manufacturing a device comprising:

providing a substantially intrinsic semiconductor filmbon sulating surface; an insulating surface;

providing said semiconductor film with a catalyst metalcontaining material;

crystal/izing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said catalyst metal to diffuse through the

semiconductor film and [functions] <u>function</u> to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

forming a gettering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after the crystallization, said gettering layer including phosphorus; and

heating said semiconductor film and said gettering layer in order to getter the catalyst metal in said semiconductor film by said gettering layer.

(Amended) A method according to claim 34 wherein said heating to getter the catalyst metal is continued for 1-4 hours.

heating to getter the catalyst metal is conducted within a temperature from 500°C to 800°C.

(Amended) A method according to claim #2 wherein said heating to getter the catalyst metal is conducted for 1-4 hours.

heating to getter the catalyst metal is conducted within a temperature from 500°C to 800°C.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device having a junction, said method comprising:

providing a semiconductor film comprising amorphous silicon on an insulating surface;

providing a catalyst metal-containing material on said gemiconductor film;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and to promote the crystallization thereof;

forming a gettering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after the crystallization, said gettering layer including phosphorus;

heating said semiconductor film and said gettering layer at a temperature [not lower than] from 500°C to 800°C in order to getter the metal included in said semiconductor film by said gettering layer; and

forming a doped semiconductor film on said semiconductor film to form a junction.

(Amended) A method according to claim 51 wherein said heating to getter the metal is conducted for 1-4 hours.

(Amended) A method according to claim 5% wherein said heating to getter the catalyst metal is continued for 1-4 hours.

39 66. (Amended) A method according to claim wherein said heating to getter the catalyst metal is conducted within a temperature from 500°C to 800°C.

(Amended) A method according to claim wherein said heating to getter the catalyst metal is continued for 1-4 hours.

Heating to getter the catalyst metal is conducted within a temperature from 500°C to 800°C.

76. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a device, comprising:

providing a semiconductor film on an insulating surface;

forming a catalyst metal-containing material on said

semiconductor film, said catalyst being a material which

facilitates crystallization of said semiconductor film to be

formed more easily, but which when present in a final product of

the device will degrade operation of the device;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said catalyst metal containing material to diffuse into at least a part of the semiconductor film, said catalyst [metal containing] metal-containing material when so diffused functioning to facilitate said crystallization;

forming a gettering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after said crystallization, said gettering layer including phosphorus; and

processing said semiconductor film and said gettering layer

(educe the concentration to [reduce a concentration of] remove at least one portion of said catalyst metal in said semiconductor film.

D

providing a semiconductor film on an insulating surface;

providing said semiconductor film with a [metal containing]

metal-containing material;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and [functions] function to promote the crystallization of the semiconductor film;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of said crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping; and

heating said semiconductor film after introducing said phosphorus at a temperature [not lower than] from 500°C to 800°C in order to getter the metal in said semiconductor film.

2. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a device comprising:

providing a semiconductor film doped with boron at a

concentration of 0.001-0.1 atm% on an insulating surface;

providing said semiconductor film with a [metal containing]

metal-containing material;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and [functions] function to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

forming a gettering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after the crystallization, said gettering layer including phosphorus; and

heating said semiconductor film and said gettering layer in order to getter the [catalyst] metal in said semiconductor film by said gettering layer.

54

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device

comprising:

providing a substantially intrinsic semiconductor film on an insulating surface;

providing said semiconductor film with a metal-containing material;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and [functions] function to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping;

heating said semiconductor film after introducing phosphorus in order to getter the metal in said semiconductor film.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device comprising:

providing a semiconductor film doped with boron at a concentration of 0.001-0.1 atm% on an insulating surface;

providing said semiconductor film with a [metal containing]
metal-containing material;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and [functions] function to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping; and

heating said semiconductor film after introducing phosphorus in order to getter the metal in said semiconductor film.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device comprising:

providing a semiconductor film on an insulating surface; providing a [metal containing] metal-containing material on said semiconductor film;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and [functions] <u>function</u> to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping; and

(D)

heating said semiconductor film /n a nitrogen atmosphere after introducing phosphorus in order to getter the metal contained in said semiconductor fi/1m.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device having a junction, said method comprising:

providing a semiconductor film doped with boron at a concentration of 0.001-0.1 atm% on an insulating surface;

providing a metal on said semiconductor film;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating to cause said metal to diffuse/through the semiconductor film and to promote the crystall zation of said semiconductor film;

forming a gett/ering layer in contact with said semiconductor film after the crystallization thereof, said gettering layer including phosphorus;

heating sald semiconductor film and said gettering layer in order to getter the [catalyst] metal in said semiconductor film by said gettering layer; and

forming a junction using an intrinsic semiconductor film.

27. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a device having a junction, said method comprising:

providing a substantially intrinsic semiconductor film on an insulating surface;

providing a metal on said semiconductor film;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating to cause said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping;

heating said semiconductor film after introducing phosphorus in order to getter the metal in said semiconductor film by said [gettering layer] phosphorus; and forming a junction using a doped semiconductor film.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device having a junction, said method comprising:

providing a semiconductor film doped with boron at a concentration of 0.001-0.1 atm% on an insulating surface;

providing a metal on said semiconductor film;

crystal izing said semiconductor film by heating to cause said metal to diffuse through the semiconductor film and to promote the crystallization of said semiconductor film;

11

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping;

heating said semiconductor film and said gettering layer in order to getter the [catalyst] metal in said semiconductor film by said [gettering layer] phosphorus; and

forming a junction using an intrinsic semiconductor film.

(Amended) A method of manufacturing a device comprising the steps of:

providing a semiconductor film on an insulating surface; forming a [metal containing] metal-containing material on said semiconductor film, said metal being a material which facilitates crystallization of said semiconductor film to be formed more easily, but which when present in a final product of the device will degrade operation of the device;

crystallizing said semiconductor film by heating in a way that causes said [metal containing] metal-containing material to diffuse into at least a part of the semiconductor film, said [metal containing] metal-containing material when so diffused functioning to facilitate said crystallization;

introducing phosphorus into a portion of the crystallized semiconductor film by plasma doping; and

processing said semiconductor film after introducing phosphorus to [reduce a concentration] femove at ortion of said metal in said semiconductor film.

(Amended) A method according to any one of claims 26, 8 16 25 32 40 49 52 66 34, 32, 51, 59, 61, 76 [and] or 81-89 wherein said insulating surface comprises [a] silicon oxide.

(Amended) A method according to any one of claims $\frac{26}{52}$, $\frac{37}{59}$, $\frac{40}{59}$, $\frac{49}{59}$, $\frac{52}{59}$, $\frac{57}{59}$, $\frac{37}{59}$, $\frac{37}$ concentration of said metal in said crystallized semiconductor film is not higher than 5×10^{18} atoms/cm³.

22. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 26, 416 25 32 40 49 52 60 34, 22, 51, 58, 57, 76 [and] or 81-29 wherein a dose amount of said phosphorus is a range from 1×10^{14} to 1×10^{17} /cm².

98. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 28, 8, 16, 35, 37, 40, 49, 52, 56, 67, 18 [and 81-89] 81, 85, or 89 wherein said semiconductor film is provided by a plasma CVD method.

(Amended) A method according to any one of claims 26, 8, 16, 25, 32, 40, 49, 52, 56, 60, 34, A2, 51, 55, 67, 16 [and 81-89] 81, 88, or 89 wherein said semiconductor film is provided by a low pressure CVD method.

25. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 27, 28, 28, 25, or 29 wherein said semiconductor film is provided by a sputtering method.

96. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims [81] 53 60 82-85 wherein said heating or processing to getter the metal is conducted within a temperature from 500°C to 800°C.

(Amended) A method according to any one of claims 81-89 wherein said heating or processing to getter the metal is conducted for 1-4 hours.

100. (Amended) A method according to any one of claims \$1,54 56 51 60 83-85 [and] or 87-89 further comprising a step of removing said portion after heating or processing said crystallized semiconductor film.